### JOY OVER THE VICTORY.

WILD CHEERS AT THE REPUBLICAN HEAD-QUARTERS.

LOYAL SUPPORTERS THRONG TO HEAR THE GLAD NEWS-THE BULLETINS OF MAY. NARD'S SLUMP RECEIVED ENTHUSI-ASTICALLY-GLEEFUL SHOUTS AT THE TIDINGS OF THE

CLEAN SWEEP. Early last evening Republicans began to come to the Fifth Avenue Hotel by scores to learn the news of the election. Parlors D-R had been secured, and a number of telegraph operators were there receiving each micro secure.

news of the election. Parlors D-R had been secured, and a number of telegraph operators were there, receiving each minute the result of the vote in this city, Kings County, and from all parts of the State. The early returns from this city showing that the Democratic State ticket had not come up to the predictions of Mr. Croker Were the Come up to the predictions of Mr. Croker Were Port: Root, Francis Hendricks, ex-Collector of the Port: Root, Francis Hendricks, ex-Collector of the Port: Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee; William Brookfield, Chairman of the State Committee; Colonel Joel B. Erhardt, Lucas L. Van Allen, W. J. Young, chairman of the Republican Committee; Colonel Joel B. Erhardt, Lucas L. Van Allen, W. J. Young, chairman of the Republican Committee of Queens County; George Wanmaker, George Hilliard, General Anson G. Mc.Cook, Job E. Hedges, John L. Davenport, ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, John S. Kenyon, and a large number of others.

The first encouraging news came in about 7 o'clock. It showed that Mr. Hartlett was running well in this city, and that on the percentage of vote then accounted for he would not be beaten by more than 37,000 plurality in New-York City. The same returns showed that Tammany Hall would not carry the State ticket by much over 60,000. This, against the prophecy of 90,000 by Mr. Croker, aroused the utmost enthusiasm. A few minutes after this vote had been announced, returns began to come in from Brooklyn. They showed enormous Republican gains, and the cheering was more than enthusiastic. By this time the lower corridors of the hotel began to fill up with Republicans who had been reading the returns on the bulletin boards in Madison Square, in front of the hotel. They soon took possession of the hotel, and from this time out there was a surging crowd of Republicans through the hotel, cheering for the Republicans through the hotel, cheering for the Republicans through the hotel, cheering for the Republicans through the hotel, cheering for

HOW THE MAJORITIES ROLLED IN.

Later the returns from up the State began to come in, and they showed that if the ratio of majorities was kept up Mr. Bartlett would be elected by nearly 100,000 plurality. This announcement caused the utmost excitement. Men who were almost total strangers grasped one another and shook hands so hard that weak armed men were in danger of losing that portion of their anatomy. As the returns from the country diarities were added, they showed constant guins in nearly all portions of the State. In Montgomery, the buildwick of ex-Controller Wemple, a gain of several hundred votes was announced. This was one of the first encouraging signs of what the people in the country had really done, for it was known that the Democrate lad sent a large sum of money into this county to carry it for Maynard and the entire State Democratic ticket. Then the returns from Warren County, where the Republicans expected to lose a member of Assembly, showed that the Republican candidate had carried the county by over 200 plurality, and that the Republican State ticket was far ahead of that. The telegram announcing the vote of this county was signed by Mr. Colvin, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer. He was cheered as the next State Treasurer. He was cheered as the next State Treasurer. He was cheered as the next State Treasurer when the state ticket by from 25,000 to 30,000 plurality. When he announced that he had sent out this bulletin he was cheered to the echo. A few minutes after Mr. Hackett sent out this telegram a message was received from the city of Oswego. This message said that the city had given a plurality of 14 for the Republican State ticket, and that last fall it went for Cleveland by over 400 plurality. There was a Hill Democrat in the room when this telegram was read, and he shouted out "Poucher was made Collector. That's the cause of that majority." That announcement was greeted with derisive shouts. As the returns from the country came in they showed a constant increase of Republican majorities, and at 11 o'cloc Later the returns from up the State began to come in, and they showed that if the ratio of

victories in districts were victories were not expected.

After it was practically certain that the Republicans had elected the entire State ticket, unless there were some outrageous jugging of figures somewhere, attention was turned to the Legislature, Mr. Young, the chairman of the Queens County Republican Committee, received a telegram saying that the Republican candidate for the Senate in the Queens-Suffolk district had been elected. Mr. Young received a volley of cheers on this account. Then it was announced that the Republicans had won several Assembly districts in this city, among them being the IXth, Xith and XXIId, and had carried several districts in Brooklyn. This information, which practically insured the success of the Republican Legislative ticket, was received with the wildest enthusiasm.

### BEFORE THE BULLETIN BOARDS. SORROWFUL DEMOCRATS IN PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE WENT HOME EARLY AND LEFT THE CHEERING TO HAPPY RE-

gracefully, with the assistance of the funny man who ran the "straight Democratic" bulletin in front of the office of a great newspaper in Printing House Square. It was a sad evening for the House Square. It was a said evening for the Democrats—especially those Democrats who came to Printing House Square to read the returns on the bulletins in front of the newspaper offices. The whole square was filled with a mass of people. The crowd was as large early in the evening as it was last year on the evening of the Presidentia election. It filled the streets and extended away out into City Hall Park as far as the eye could distinguish the figures and the pictures on the bulletin boards—figures on the Republican and pictures on the Democratic bulletins. There was no joy for the so-called "Unterrified Democracy." The Democracy was uneasy as soon as the newspapers began to show the returns in black and

white on bulletins.

The term "Unterrified Democracy" was last night relegated to innocuous desuctude. Perhaps night relegated to innocuous desuctude. Fernaps the most interesting, and at the same time amusing, bulletins appeared before the office of the best-known exponent of the "Unterrified Democracy." It was there that the uncompromising Democrats met in great numbers.

The first thing they saw on the bulletin was an announcement that Maynard was running behind the resular Democratic ticket.

the regular Democratic ticket.

"Maynard has always hoodooed the Democratic party," was a remark frequently heard among

"Maynard has always hoodooed the Democratic party," was a remark frequently heard among the Democrats. Reports began to appear on the bulletins from various Assembly Districts. They, too, were discouraging. Gains, gains, gains, for the Republican candidate for Justice of the Court of Appeals, and for the entire Republican State tieket. It was not long before the Democratic newspaper bulletins bore announcements of sweeping Republican gains everywhere. With these announcements came cheer upon cheer.

The organ of the "Unterrified Democracy," after having displayed many successive bulletins of a discouraging nature regarding Isaac H. Maynard, finally announced, "Further returns from Delaware confirm the reports about the peach crop. See early bulletins."

The "Unterrified Democracy" soon gave up Maynard, and turned its attention to Booly. Its bulletins in this direction were equally disappointing to the few Democrats who had the heart to remain to see and hear the latest. The figures soon became monotonous. The situation was represented on the bulletins by displaying Mr. Boody spicture bottom side up. So with the other candidates. They were represented in an exceedingly disarranged condition. As the good news of Republican victory continued to pour in and appear on the bulletin boards the enthusiasm of the crowds increased. When a Democratic newspaper displayed a portrait of McKinley there was tremendous cheering. When "The Sun," after displaying bulletins of extremely discounaging Democratic news, displayed the portrait of President Cleveland there was a great volley of groans and hisses of disapproval. The last bulletins sent the Democrats home discomfitted and in despair.

It was a great night for the Republicans.

Island last night was the Harlem Republican Club, No. 145 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. The hopeful had made it their headquarters all day, but as the election returns began to come in and there was sure evidence of a signal victory the clubhouse became a bee-hive. By 10 o'clock there was not even standing room in the club, and mem-bers were only too glad to crowd on the verandas

hers were only too gian to constant and stoops.

Henry C. Robinson wrote out the bulletins as they came in on the special wire. These were hurried down to the hall, which was crammed with members, where Vice-President Lincoln D. Stewart read them to the exuberant audience. Great bursts of cheers greeted each Republican gain and victory. The Harlem Democratic Club, also in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., though brilliantly lighted up, in anticipation of victory, was absolutely deserted; not a member could be seen anywhere about the premises.

premises.

Among those at the Republican Club were Henry
C. Robinson, Abraham Steers, Lincoln D. Stewart,
Thomas W. Smith, Silas D. Croft, Colonel Richard A. Brown, Richard Sweezey, Charles D. Baker,
Dr. Henry T. Peirce, Andrew D. Humphrey, John
H. Vandecarr, E. M. Cutler, Curtis B. Peirce,
Colonel L. L. Deming, Washington Winsor, Eugene
Long, James L. Miller, Thomas Wright and M.
Valentine.

ENTHUSIASM IN MADISON SQUARE.

The sentiment of the multitudes of people who thronged Madison Square was plainly evident when the returns favorable to the Republicans began to come in. Early in the evening the defeat of Maynard was plainly evident, and the announcement

cheer. The returns from Ohio, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania also brought forth a shout. The best of good nature prevailed on all sides. Many women were among the crowd, and they seemed to derive as much satisfaction out of the way the election had gone as the men did, even if they did not express their gratification in so boisterous a manner.

A GRIEF-STRICKEN WIGWAM

TAMMANY BOWED LOW UNDER HER BURDEN OF SORROW.

MR. CROKER HEAVES BIG SIGHS OF WOE-THE ERAVES AND HEELERS COME, THINKING TO HEAR GOOD NEWS-SHOCKED AND OVER-

COME. THEY DISAPPEAR SILENTLY INTO THE MURKY NIGHT.

Tammany Hall was about as cheerful as a morgue last evening. Long before the faithful began to gather to listen to the returns which the Wigwam spouters had promised should tell of a great Demospouters had promised should tell of a great Demo-eratic victory, extending from the Niagara to Mon-tauk Point, the leaders were moving about with muffled tread, reminding disinterested spectators of undertakers preparing the premises for the advent of the corpse. Mr. Croker had been at his post all day, sending out orders and receiving replies from his subordinates in the Assembly Districts. He had issued a general command to each of his district chiefs early in the day directing them to have every possible vote polled by noon and to give especial attention to saving Maynard from being cut or scratched. The boss had received prompt answers from all of the thirty, from the Battery to the Yonkers line, assuring him that everything was being done as he had commanded. Some of them, like "Paddy" Divver and "Johnny" Scannell, told him that they had anticipated his directions

about the vote, and nearly every "man Jack of them" declared that Maynard was running up even

with or ahead of the ticket. Judge Joseph E. New-

burger, who was running the VIth District as sub-

stitute for "Pat" Keenan, was about the only ex-ception. He admitted that Maynard was being cut by the Germans in his district, but he "hoped it wouldn't amount to much." Mr. Croker sat in the luxuriously furnished apart ments of the Executive Committee on the west side of the entrance, and few disturbed the sombre quietude of his meditations until the electric lights ere turned on and the shuffle of moccasins on the wide staircase told the chief that his seasoned warriors were coming to rejoice with him. Among those who sat with Mr. Croker in the council chamber were David McClure, his legal adviser; Police Justice Joseph Koch, Commissioner Michael T. Daly, Thomas F. Grady, John F. McIntyre, Assistant District-Attorney John F. Carroll, Colonel George B. McClellan, and a few others believed to be "close to the boss." Robert Kelly kept watch and ward at the door on the inside, while without a burly policeman stood guard. Two telegraph instruments, with an operator for each, were at the

room. These soon began to tick off the news, and the very first returns which were read to the boss made him look thoughtful. THEY HATE TO ACKNOWLEDGE IT. in force, and manifested so much uneasiness that Mr. Croker sent up word to "start in."

two ends of the long table which runs across the

military band executed a medley, and ex-Senator Thomas J. Creamer was called to the chair, with John B. McGoldrick secretary and reader of returns. He never found his duties lighter on any previous occasion of the kind. The proceedings were monotonous. Mr. Creamer made an able and eloquent oration on "National Topics." but never said a word about the election held yesterday. "Give us the figgers!" yelled a red-nosed brave near the platform. "We've had enough of your guff." The request was greeted with cheers.

Mr. Creamer introduced "Jimmie Paradise" Oliver, who was turned down by Divver for the Assembly this year, and Mr. Oliver spoke for a half hour, but said nothing about the election. Register Levy followed with another speech about the beauties of Tammany rule in New-York, but not a syllable about the result of yesterday.

The crowd got impatient and demanded news. "Johnny" McGoldrick came to the front of the stage, looking worried, and read a couple of New-York City returns, which indicated a majority for Corl Meyer, fr., for Secretary of State, but contained nothing conclusive.

"Tell us who's elected," shouted voices, both in the gallery and on the floor.

The chairman brought out Ambrose H. Purdy, and after he had exhausted the patience of half the gathering and caused it to scamper away, exsurrogate Delance C. Calvin was introduced effusively by Mr. Creamer. Mr. Calvin had a long speech ready about the tariff, which he had not been favored with a previous opportunity of delivering. He selzed the opportunity and spoke for about an hour.

The audience was getting disgusted and ugly. Mr. McGoldrick, acting on the advice of ex-Commissioner Brennan, read a message, saying that the Ild District had given \$5.80 majority for Maynard. This was cheered vociferously, and "Johnny" then read another which claimed the election of McDermott to the Assembly from the IXth District. Faint applause followed. Only a the'd of the original crowd was left, and a rumor had permeated the survivors that the Republicans had ele military band executed a medley, and ex-Senator Thomas J. Creamer was called to the chair, with

A WEARY AND DISCOMFITED CROWD. gener a while longer, noping for a change in the tide, but it was useless. Several lippy young orators of the Wigwam, anxious for glory in the forum, did their best to aid the chairman and talked wildly of the glories of Democracy. Their hearers had business elsewhere, so Creamer orderer an adjournment. Not a return showing the overthrow of the Maynard-Hill Democracy in the State was read, but the crowd smelled defeat in the air. In the adjacent rumshops in Fourteenthst, and Third-ave., Tammany's discomfited hosts talked until a late hour about what had "trun'em down." An ex-Alderman of the Fift' gave an explanation which speedily became popular.

"Byes," he said, with a knowing lear, "it's too much big head 'at hez dun us."

Mr. Croker remained in the Council Chamber and examined election figures until a late hour. General Daniel E. Sickles, Recorder Smyth, Surrogate Frank T. Fitzgerald, Charles M. Clancy, the Sherifi-elect, were among those who came to condole over the loss of the Legislature and the State. "Dry Dollar" Sullivan also drifted in. He boasted over the vote which his repeaters had given in the Hild, and asserted and referented that if it had not been for "ai out 700 Dutch on the other side of the Bowery" he would have given a solid vote for Maynard.

"Me Irish an' Eyetalians wuz all right," he said.

THE BOSS'S ONLY SOURCES OF COMFORT. When the returns from all but about fifty elecin New-York City Mr. Croker drew a sigh of re-lief. Whatever had happened to Maynard and the lief. Whatever had happened to Maynard and the Democratic State ticket, the Legislature and the Constitutional Convention, could not be laid at his door. The boss also seemed to extract much consolation from the returns from Brooklyn and Buffalo, which chronicled the downfall of Boss McLaughlin and "Blue-eyed Billy" Sheehan. When had news came from Assembly districts in the city Mr. Croker would turn to the cyclonic figures from across the Bridge and the other end of the State and con them over again. The satisfaction they afforded, however, could not lift the shadow from the Boss's brow or relieve the deep gloom which settled upon the spirits of his lieutenants.

The chief must have missed some faces from his side last night. W. Bourke Cockran, whose clarion voice was wont to delight Tammany Hall's warriors in the hour of their victories and soothe them when defeat settled on the Wigwam escutcheon; Thornas F. Gilroy, only last year elected Mayor; William H. Clark, the dashing young Corporation Counsel; Henry D. Purroy, who has hoped of being boss himself some day, ex-Mayor Grant—none of these came to the wake. Neither did James W. Boyle, John J. Scanneil, George F. Roesch, John B. Sexton, Charles Welde, or any of the district leaders suspected of losing their Assemblymen yesterday.

JACKSON'S PLURALITY 30,000 OR MORE-THE

VICTORY WON ON ECONOMIC ISSUES. Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 7.-The story of the election to-day can be told in a few words. It was a sweeping Republican victory, giving to that party the Governor, State officers and the General Assembly with the power to elect a United States Senator to succeed J. F. Wilson. The day was quiet throughout the State, and the total vote was small. The first returns showed how the contest had progressed. They told of Republican gains of from four to six to the precinct. This gain was kept, and added to the 22,000 Republican plurality of last year, will make up the plurality of 39,000 or more for Jackson. The Bennett Mitchell (Pro.) and J. M. Joseph (Pop.) vote, according to present indications will reach 20,000 and 25,000 respectively. Governor-elect Jackson arrived from Cedar

Rapids, where he spoke last night, at noon today, voted, and went home to rest. To-night he heard the returns at a newspaper office. He declined to submit to an interview. Chair man Blythe, of the Republican State Central Committee, said: "Jackson will have 35,000 plurality, and the General Assembly will be Republican by 15 to 20 on joint ballot. The Republican victory was won entirely on economic issues. Prohibition was without any great influence, except as it increased Prohibition votes. The verdict at the polls to-day

bition votes. The verdict at the polls to-day is a plain refusal of the people of Iowa to indorse the Cleveland Administration."

Chairman Fullen, of the Democratic committee, had little to say. He went home early, but before going conceded the election of Jackson by 25,000 or more. He would not discuss causes, but said: "Iowa seems to have gone with Ohio and Massachusetts." Secretary Gaston, of the Populist committee, says the Populist vote was not generally included in the telegraphic returns, and will be increased to 35,000 by the official count.

### KANSAS.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN ALMOST EVERY COUNTY.

THE FIRST ELECTION UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 7.-Kansas tried the Australian ballot system for the first time today. There was little electioneering and little money was used, but the complications of the new system mystified many voters, and the ignorant class in many instances refrained from voting at all. The colored vote was appreciably light all over the State. Returns are coming in slowly, but indications at midnight point to a Republican victory.

Complete returns from Miami County show Republican majority of 400. In Cowley County, n which Arkansas City and Winfield are situated, the Republicans beat the fusion ticket by 500 majority. They also elected their full ticket in Montgomery and Harvey counties. The figures in Miami County show considerable Republican gains as compared with 1891, another "off year." In the other counties named there is little change. The Populists carried Kingman County by 200 majority. Incomplete returns from Leavenworth County indicate a Democratic

majority.

Additional returns show Republican gains in nearly every county. Fusion seems to have proved a failure. In Sedgwick County, for instance, where fusion won last year, and where it was tried again, there were tremendous Republican gains.

# MARYLAND.

REPUBLICAN GAINS SHOWN ALL OVER THE

MAYOR LATROBE, DEMOCRAT, RE-ELECTED IN

RALTIMORE-GAINS IN THE LEGISLATURE. Baltimore, Nov. 7 (Special).—The Republicans have made gains throughout Maryland and in elected five City Councilmen, a gain of three This, despite the fact that a great many cocratic for eight years, has probably gone Republican. Garrett has gone Republican, and Cecil is in dcubt. The Republicans will gain about eight members of the Legislature and two Sena-The Republicans also carry the IVth Ju-

# NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM THE STATE,

THE INTEREST CHIEFLY CENTRED IN THE STRUGGLE FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—Interest in to-day's elec-tion centred entirely in the vote for Supreme Court Judge, and returns at midnight were too meagre to make a trustworthy estimate. The fight lies between Harrison (Rep.) and Holcomb (Pop.), with chances favoring the latter. This county shows small net losses for the Republicans, but other counties with the largest towns will offset this. The latest returns make the outlook for Harrison more favorable. Chairman Slaughter, of the Republican committee, claims a victory for the whole ticket by 16,900 plurality, but is unquestionably too

sanguine.

Both sides claim the election of Supreme Court
Judge, without figures enough to base their estimates. Aside from Supreme Court Judge, the Republicans have undoubtedly carried the State.

# THE USUAL VERDICT IN A LYNCHING.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 7.—The jury of inquest summoned to inquire into the death of "Ned" Waggoner, William Waggoner, Samuel Motlew and Eliza Motlew, all colored, who were lynched near Lynchburg on Saturday last has completed its labors. No evidence as to the identity of any of the 200 men composing the mob could be obtained and the usual verdict was rendered.

### THE RESULT OF NEWSPAPER MISREPRESENTATION From The New-Haven Leader.

Hossch, John B. Sexton, Charles Welde, or any of the district leaders suspected of losing user Assemblymen yesterday.

JUDGE GARY ELECTED.

HIS MAJORITY APOUT 5,000—600K COUNTY COMMISSIONERS DIVIDED.

Chicago Nov. 7.—Allowing for four missing precincts, Judge Gary is elected by about 5,000 majority. Kraft, the Socialist candidate for Judge on the Republican ticket, is surely beaten. The election of Police Justice George Kersten and Alderman Autonomy, and the Republicant ticket, is surely beaten. The election of Police Justice George Kersten and Alderman Autonomy, and the Republicant ticket, is considered in the statement was a presented to the hoard.

AN ELECTION QUARREL ENDS IN MURDER, Greenville, Ohir, Nov. 7.—At Gettysburg, six miles from here, this afternoon Sherman Welchsier and Robert Todd became involved in a dispute on politics. Todd resented Welchsler's assertion that "McKinley is a protection-fattened pup," and in the quarrel which followed Todd pulled a revolver and shot his opponent dead. The murderer was of Welchsler.

JUDGE BARNARD WILL SAY NOTHING. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 7 (Special)—When Judge Barnard was toid of what had occurred at Gravesend to-day he said: "What have I got to do with it? If some man has gone there and presented the order in a brutal manner, why I will not be interviewed as to what course is to be pursued. I have no official notification that any such a thing has happened." "We have received dispatches in this city," said "We have received dispatches in this city," said

East Tawas, Mich., Nov. 1.—By a collision be-tween the Western Transit Company's steamer Albany and the Anchor Line steamer Philadelphia, off Point aux Barques at 2:30 this morning, twen-ty-four lives were lost and both steamers were sunk in 200 feet of water. The dead are as fol-From the Albany-S. B. Muerhead, James Moj.

oy, Thomas Pearce, Job Price, S. M. Mutrie, Willloy, Thomas Pearce, Job Price, S. M. Mutrie, William Sturrah. Frank Keitchen, Albert Holm.
From the Philadeiphia—C. E. Leggitt, Jerry Moran, J. Hunt, A. Hanna, W. Gibbs, C. Linquest, C. Rowen, R. Renshaw, C. Williams, S. Coffee, John Paint, C. Labelle, George Reidmaster, George Wise, A. Conners, one unknown man.
The two beats were running in a beavy for about The two boats were running in a heavy fog about seven miles off Point aux Barques. They had been going slowly and the watch felt fairly safe when at 2:30 o'clock this morning both vessels came together without a second's warning. Almost at once the Albany began to sink and all hands were transferred to the Philadelphia. The deserted boat went down with a rush but a few minutes after ner crew, who knew, as though by instinct,

been severely damaged in the collision, for she presently began to sink. The two crews then launched their boats and dropped over the side into the water. Not half an hour after the collision the Philadelphia, too, was at the bottom of the lake. The two boats sank in

The first boat, which contained twenty-three per sons, including the captains of both vessels, reached shore after a pull of about five hours. The second boat, containing twenty-four members of the crews of both vessels, was lost sight of in the fog, but as the lake was calm it was believed the men were in no danger. As the morning wore on, however, and the second boat failed to make its appearance, the life-saving crew at Point aux Barques was sent out in search of the missing lifeboat. The life-savers found it about eight miles from shore bottom up.

Eleven bodies wearing life-preservers were found floating in the vicinity and these were picked up and sent to East Tawas on the City of Concord. Not a survivor could be found, and it is supposed that the other occupants of the boat were no lifepreservers and went to the bottom at ones when it apsized. Nearly all the dead and missing men wer shipped from Buffalo.

# SECRETARY CARLISLE SPENDS A QUIET DAY

HE IS ENTERTAINED AT DINNER BY CONRAD N JORDAN-TALK ABOUT HIS PLANS.

John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, spent a quiet day yesterday. He had few callers, and in the afternoon he and Mrs. Carliele took a short stroll down Fifth-ave. The Secretary refused to see newspaper men, although fresh re-ports had come from Washington of the revival of the scheme to coin the seigniorage profits on the builton in the National Treasury, and it was also reported that he was devising a plan to secure additional issues of silver certificates.

In the evening the Secretary was entertained at

Wooster, Ohio, Nov. 7.—With a heavy piece of timber as a battering-ram, five masked robbers last night broke into the house of Caristian Mellinser, six miles west of this place. They tied Mellinger and his wife and daughter and niece to their beds, and demanded their money. The Mellingers refused to tell where the money was, and for two hours the burglars searched the premises, securing 50 and a silver watch. Mellinger and his wife are about seventy-five years of age.

about seventy-five years of age.

Pittsburg, Nov. 7.—The United States Harbor Commission began an important session in this city this afternoon in the office of the United States Engineer. The commission is here to establish Government harbor lines from Davis Island dam to the city line of the Monongahela, and as far up as Forty-sixth-st on the Allegheny River. The work was begun in 1890. The enconchments since the establishment of the harbor lines are in many cases extensive. The commission will be in session several days. Many coal men and manufacturers having plants along the rivers will appear before the commission.

Little Book Kan, Nay, 7.—Sheriff Holsgood, at

pear before the commission.

Little Rock, Kan., Nov. 7.—Sheriff Holsgood, at Newport, has possession of watches and other valuable jewelry that have been recovered from the train robbers. He will turn them over to the owners unon identification. The body of Jasper Gordon, supposed to be one of the robbers, was found hanging to a tree near Clarandon to-day. He had been lynched. The remaining robbers, four in number, are corradied in Cleburne County, and cannot possibly escape.

# WORK OF THE FREEDMAN'S AID SOCIETY.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 7.—The General Committee of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society late to-night adjourned, after appropriating a total of \$22,000 to the educational institutions under the control or countenance of the society, and for its management during the coming year. Of this total \$143,000 must be secured through the conference collections and bequests, and the remainder from the local income of the schools and from donations. There is a bonded indebtedness of \$100,000 matures in Company of the schools.

from donations. There is a bonded indebtedness of \$100,000 maturing in fifteen years, for which no provision has yet been made, and the total of interest-bearing liabilities is about \$165,000.

Bishop Andrews said that there was an impression through the denomination that the society was in bad shape. It should not, however, be imagined that it was insolvent. It was simply hampered by the general difficury in securing funds. Other delegates contended that the financial reports concerning the indebtedness were vague and mysterious, and said that full, free and frank natements might result in the members of the denomination putting their shoulders to the wheel and widing out the indebtedness altogether. The General Committee decided to reduce the apportonment of the Philadelphia Conference for the work of the society from \$11,000 to \$10,000, that of New-York from \$11,000 to \$2,500, and that of New-York East from \$11,000 to \$2,500, and that of New-York East from \$11,000 to \$2,500, and that of New-York East from \$11,000 to \$2,500, and that of New-York East from \$11,000 to \$2,500, and that of New-York East from \$11,000 to \$2,500, and that of New-York East from \$11,000 to \$2,500, and that of New-York East from \$11,000 to \$2,500, and that of New-York East from \$11,000 to \$2,500, and that of New-York East from \$11,000 to \$2,500 to \$

# THE SCOURGE AT BRUNSWICK.

Brunswick, Ga., Nov. 7.-Six new cases of yellow ever were reported to-day, three of which were white, as follows: Alexander Anderson, Douglas Davis and Mrs. Morgan. The three colored patients are Lizzle Boyla, Richard M. Burroughs and Richard Wilson. There were no deaths. Thirty-one patients were discharged, eighteen of them being white.

# SUICIDE OF AN EMBEZZLER.

oner of Constable Vogle, in Justice Prindivilie's office, Bell suddenly dropped to the floor, and in a voice of agony cried that he had taken poison and wanted to die. Attempts were made to secure a doctor, but for a time without success.

Later one of the county physicians was found,
and at his order Bell was taken to the County

the reporter, "that Colonel Bacon, who had your order, showed your signature and told them that it was an order from you, and that the McKane party put Colonel Bacon in jail and assaulted those who were with him."

"I have nothing to say," replied the Judge. "I will not be interviewed. I have had bitter experiences in interviewed. No, I shall say nothing. How do I know any such thing happened? No, sir; no."

IOWA.

A SWEEPING REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

A SWEEPING REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

TWENTY-FOUR LIVES LOST.

At the County Hospital prompt and vigorous attempts were made to overcome the effects of the poison. All efforts were unavailing, and at about 2 o'clock Bell ided.

Bell came to Chicago about four years ago, and almost immediately secured a position with Flood & Co. as bookkeeper and casher and general office manager. From the investigation now being made by an expert accountant it is thought that Bell was hardly installed in office manager. From the investigation had gone, it is said, Bell's shortage amounts to more than \$5,000, and may reach age and the investigation of the poison. All efforts were unavailing, and at thempts were made

### SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL

MONEY ORDERS AT SMALL POSTOFFICES. OBJECTIONS TO THE EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM

To the Editor of Tae Tribune. Sir: Since the publication of your editorial bearing upon my money-order plan my attention has been called to a communication from a Maine postmaster, Mr. Chadbourne, in opposition thereto. I am very glad to have the plan criticised. Mr. Chadbourne objects to my speaking of the system of bookkeeping at money-order offices as complicated. I do not consider it an intricate system at all, and when I used that term I had in mind the postmasters at the very small offices. To many of them, I am satisfied, the bookkeeping necessary to transact a complete money-order business would be considered complicated. However, it is a waste of time to discuss this point, for any system of the vessel was lost, and had managed to get safely aboard the Philadelphia. It was soon apparent to bookkeeping adopted by C. F. Macdonald, late superintendent of the money-order department, the officers of the Philadelphia that the boat had would be the best possible under the circumstance My object has been to produce a plan so simple

would be the best possible under the circumstances. My object has been to produce a plan so simple that every one of the postmasters at the 47,000 postoffices coming within its scope might readily perform the duties perfaining thereto, a system not connected or complicated with any other branch of the postal service. Mr. Chadbourne asks: "Does Mr. Hook consider it fair to oblige the postmaster to take all the risks of the patrons of his office?"

No, I do not, and when my plan is adopted I believe the Government will assume all risks on registered letters containing deposits, provided the postmaster complies strictly with instructions. The depositories being near by, the Government can afford to take the risk, while it will probably never hold itself responsible for ordinary registered letters. Mr. Chadbourne states that he registered letters, while in the month of July alone he registered thirty-eight. This convinces him that registered letters, while in the month of July alone he registered thirty-eight. This convinces him that registered letters are growing in popularity, especially with merchants and business men. To me it simply indicates that the summer visitors have arrived, and with them an increase in postoffice business. His letter plainly shows that his town is a summer resort. The superiority of the money order over the registered letter system needs no discussion to demonstrate. Mr. Chadbourne considers my plan one-sided because it does not accommodate the summer visitor. I would be glad to have all post-offices complete money-order offices, thus accommodating everybody. Certainly I would like to oblige the summer visitor, for when the attractions of Franklin County have become better known, thousands of them will come to these hill tions of Franklin County have become better towns, thus adding to our prosperity; but there is no use asking of the department what is sure to be refused. I will admit that my plan is, to a certain extent, one-sided, for I am working solely to secure a convenience for residents of the country towns. From these 47,000 places an immense amount in the aggregate goes to the cities in payment for subscriptions to newspapers and magazines and for the purchase of drygoods, small a dinner given by Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant Treasurer at New-York Among the guests were and miscellaneous articles. On the other collector Kilbreth, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, Frederick D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National Bank; James Stillman, president of the Fourth National Bank; James Stillman, president of the Pourth National Bank; James Stillman, president of the Pourth National Bank; Agardent of the Chase National Bank, and George S. Copresident of the Antonal Bank, and George S. Copresident of the Antonal Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase National Bank and George S. Copresident of the Chase ment for subscriptions to newspapers and maga-zines and for the purchase of drygoods, small

It is in this country, where men have freer play for their abilities, that Irishmen come to the front and show their powers. Here in all fields of activity they display their genius and pre-eminence. In politics they stand alone. They are the rulers of the magnificent city and State of New-York, and of most of the principal cities of the Union, while their place in National politics is steadily broadening. And you must own that it is not by numbers they have gained their distinction. It must therefore be through their native force and genius. Where may I ask, are the Germans, English, French, and other foreignborn citizens, in American affairs?

The time was when an Irish Catholic could not be elected Mayor of your great city. Now no

other can be. Who managed the last Presidential campaigns of the two great parties? Irish Catholics. The German, French and Italian peoples constitute a respectable portion of the Catholic Church of this country, but who are at its head and control its policy? Irishmen, And an Irishmen will yet be Pope, Fairly educated Americans man will yet be Pope. Fairly educated Americans unequal to meet the battle of life are many. trishmen, of like attainments, few indeed. The duties of policeman, fireman, soldier and sailor demand the sterling virtues of courage and hardi-hood. Irishmen and their sons fill the bill and hood, Irishmen and their sons fill the bill and most of the places. In all manly sports Irishmen stand first as individuals. In baseball, football, rowing, boxing, etc., and in the fistic arena, because of courage, determination and endurance—all moral qualities—they have no peers. As statesmen, lawyers, orators, poets and scholars, Irishmen excel. Even the "ignorant laborer"—and he is many—possesses a strong individualty that contrasts sharply with those of like lowly condition of other nations. But why multiply these facts? They are known to all intelligent persons, even when their pride and prejudice forbid their acknowledgement.

I hardly expect this to find a place in your

knowledgement.

I hardly expect this to find a place in your respectable paper, for it has no literary style, and bears, besides, the stamp of the raller, which plainty says a want of scholarship. Nevertheless, I would like The Tribune, if it deales the superiority of the Irish ace, to give the reasons for their success and prominence as recounted above, New-Jersey, Oct. 12, 1835.

JOHN BOYD.

### THE PROFIT IN READING SHAKESPEARE. To The Editor of The Tribune

Sir: Mr. Dana's address to young men on jour-nalism is full of thought for men and women in

many other walks in life. I wish to refer particularly to what he has to say of the study of Shakespeare's plays. Women particularly are disinclined to join either classes or clubs where study is ex-pected. If some one can digest a subject and place before them the Lest thought drawn from the study of Shakespearian literature they are delighted to take it in and formulate some new thought to re-fresh their mind and give them a theme for conversation. Ideas gained in this way are much better than none at all. There are five or six clubs in Chicago, Nov. 7.—James O. Bell, confidential book-keeper for Frank J. Flood, the Monroe-st, law-book publisher, ended the first ten minutes of his arrest on the charge of embezzlement this noon in a sensational manner. While sitting, a prisnection with the discussion of current events and current literature. But the educated women of New-York City, all combined, who belong to these clubs and classes are but as a drop in the ocean. If Mr. Dana would sound the tocsin and tell men and women of all grades in life what pleasure and profit they might secure by reading these plays he would be a benefactor to his race. I think or fear that too many are like the young woman whose teacher urged her to the study of English literature: "Oh!" she replied, "you see I get along

beautifully in society. For instance, I learn the names of the books written by Hawthorne or George Ellot, and talk about them as I have heard others. If the person with whom I am conversing begins to talk about what is in the books I change the subject." What a misfortune that so much time is wasted in superficial teaching.

New-York, Oct. 25, 1893.

### VESSELS SUNK IN COLLISION.

TWO OF THE LARGEST FREIGHT BOATS ON THE LAKES GO DOWN.

Sand Beach, Mich., Nov. 7.-The propeller Albany, of the Western Transit Company, loaded with grain, and the propeller Philadelphia, of the Anchor Line, loaded with coal and general merchandise, two of the largest freight boats on the lakes, were in collision off Point aux Barques in lakes, were in collision off Point aux Barques in the dense fog last night, and both sank shortly afterward in 200 feet of water. The Philadelphia struck the Albany head on forward of the gangway. All hands got on board the Philadelphia and she towed the Albany half an hour, when the latter vessel sank. The Philadelphia went down thirty minutes later. Both crews got away in two small boats. One of them, with both captains and twenty men, reached shore at Point aux Barques at 8 o'clock this morning, but the other has not yet been heard from.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 7.-The St. Cecille Society, made up exclusively of women engaged in the study of music, laid the corner-stone yesterday for its new clubhouse, which when completed will be the only clubhouse of the kind in the world. The building will be of stone and brick and will cost \$35,000. It will have an auditorium with a capacity for 800 or 1,000.

NEW HOME OF THE ST. CECILIA SOCIETY.

### THE SMALL BOY IN GREEN APPLE TIME. From The Hartford Courant

### A DOORKEEPER WHO COLLECTS AUTOGRAPHS. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One of the finest collection of autographs of American statesmen is owned by Arthur Simmons, who is doorkeeper for Mr. Thurber at the White House, He was a slave before the war. After being liberated he wrote to Mr. Lincoln, offering his services. He was employed in the Union Army, and afterward in the Executive Mansion under President Johnson. He has been there ever since, and for many years has been guarding the private secretary's portals. Acting in this capacity, his opportunities to meet great men have been unsurpassed. Few of them have been unwilling to give up their signatures as toll at the door. Colonel Crook, the cashier of the White House, who has been there since Lincoln's time, also has a most valuable autographic collection, including letters from nearly every President of the United States.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—Float—Spring patents, \$3.958
\$4.00; finey, \$2.20a/s3.25, and family at \$7.7583.
Wheat market rather quist, 58%; for No.2 rd. form
market is steady with a fair demand. Rec toff white \$4.
25c; No.2 mixed, 40c; No.3 mixed, 33c; rejected mixed,
35c; indiced car, 39c; yellow cer, 37c. Outs—The receipts are large, but market is steady. No.2 white, 30c;
No.3 white, 90c; No.2 mixed, 30c. Rye market is quiet
ar 50.6316, 90c; No.2 mixed, 30c. Rye market is quiet
ar 50.6316, 10c. No.2 mixed for mess pork, \$17.9817.55;
No.3 white, 90c; No.2 mixed for mess pork, \$17.9817.55;
No.2 mixed stands 50c family pork, \$15c clear form intietle direct; 10ke for leaf inst; 10c for baters, lurilicenth steady. Shoulders at 85g; short rib sides sell at
00c; short, clear sides sell at 10ke. Euther—The market
is quiet, very little demand. Fancy E gin sells at 30c;
prime te choice of hie and Indiana creamery, 26.27c;
unitered creamery, 24c; dairy quotable, 10c for fancy 10s
to consumers, and bakers, 15.2 18c.

Milwanke, Nov. 7.—December wheat owned at 584c

Works, which were leased to the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, of Stamford, a year ago, have recently become involved in financial difficulties and unable to eralize on their assets to meet obligations. The condition became so straitened that a meeting of the stockholders which was held on Monday unanimously voted to apply for a receivership.

Hartford, Conn. Nov. 7.—The will of the late ex. Judge Dwight Whitheld Parelee, of the Supreme Court, leaves 25,090 to Trinity College and Size of the tortholders of the use of his sisters. If not disposed of by their will this sum is to be divided after their death among seven different charities.

Wooster, Ohio. Nov. 7.—With a heavy piece of timber as a battering-ram, five masker follows last independent of the race of the political religious and moral notions of the educated native-born citizen. Because of this pages any admissions of the fact I shall speak of, and desire to have its opinion on, that I write.

The Tribune is easentially an American hardward to give were and to deduce in special colority. The depressed and moral notions of the educated native-born citizen, Because of this pages any admissions of the fact, and because, too, if have never seen in its pages any admissions of the fact I shall speak of, and desire to have its opinion on, that I write.

The Tribune is easentially an American hardward to the first his gives were stidlent to give were stidlent to give were stidlent to give were and to deduce in a mood to indige in speculation long. The depressed to the first his gives were stidlent to give were and to deduce and to deduce an analysis of the fact, and because, too, the first his gives were stidlent to give were stidl

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

East Liberty, Nev. 7.—Cattle—Receipts about 120 cars for Monday and Triessay; demand fair, and the market ruled thereby at quotations. Firme, \$190.885 25, good, \$1 250.81 75; good betchers', \$408.84 25; rough fat, 63 89 a\$1 25; fair light steers, \$2 800.84 25; good fat cows and beffers, \$2 850.83 25; Stocad 25; good fat cows and beffers, \$2 850.83 25; Bord fat cows and beffers, \$2 850.85 25; Bord fat cows and beffers, \$2 850.85 25; Bord fat cows and beffers, \$2 850.85 25; Bord fat common \$30.25; Bord fat common \$40.85; Bord fat \$2.85\$; Bord fat \$2.85\$;

# EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Liverpool. Nov. 7, 3:45 p. m.—Beef in moderate demand. Pork in moderate demand: prime mess. We-tora, line, it may be a fine i

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Boston, Nev. 7.—The demand for wool is steady and the sales are node at unchanged prices. Ohio X sells at 21°C XX and XX and above at 226.24°C, and Net 21°C XX and XX and above at 226.24°C, and Net 21°C XX and XX and above at 226.24°C, and Net 21°C XX and XX and above at 226.24°C and Net 21°C XX and XX and above at 226.22°C and fine dealer at 226.22°C for Michigan, and at 226.22°C for Ohio. Unwashed and unward and at 226.22°C for one-quarter blood. The washed combine at 186.22°C for one-quarter blood. The ritory wools are in road denand, and sell on a helfs of 35.33°C for fine medium. Texas, California and Orecon wools are in fair demand, and in publish weel there has been noderate trade. Fereign wools are dull.

# ANTWERP WOOL SALES.

Antwerp. Nov. 7.—A series of wool sales, including a to-day. The offerings comprised 1,900 bales, including a few bales of Australian. There was a good attendance and the competition was active. Lamb's wool and pieces brought unchanged prices. Fine Montevideo mether was 5 per cent cheaper than at the black sales. Following are the sales in detail and the prices obtained:

Ruenos Ayres, 230 bales, at 95c/145 francs per 100 killos; Montevideo, 908 bales, at 80c/155 francs.

# Aunouncements. E. & W. "LEOTA," E. & W. A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

DR. LYON'S PERFECT TOOTH POWDER Keeps the teeth clean and white and purific, the treat An elegant tollet luxury. Sold everywhere, 25 cents.

Make No Mistake. Get Milhau's Calisays when you want a reliable tonic. 63 years' fame. Not a selection of 2 cents' worth of quinine. 183 Ercadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children techning softens the gums, "dures inflammation. affays techning softens the gums, "dures inflammation. affays techning softens the gums, "dures inflammation. 25 cents a bottle.